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TUESDAY, JUNE 15, 1954

# THE JERUSALEM POST

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## Marginal Column

By ALBERT HUGHAN

ONE reason why the Supreme Court has moved with such caution in recent years on the question of Negro segregation in schools is that there has always been considerable doubt whether a ruling that segregation was unconstitutional could really be enforced in the Deep South. Primary and secondary education is a State, not a Federal, concern and in many Southern States segregation is written into the State Constitution or laws, or is based on rulings of the State Courts. It was felt by some people that it would take years of litigation in hundreds of different cases to bring about the enforcement of the Supreme Court ruling, while causing intense social and political bitterness at the same time, and that it would be better to let the process of social evolution do the work instead.

HOWEVER, since the Supreme Court issued its now famous unanimous ruling against segregation, there has been remarkably little protest in the South. There has been ranting from some Southern politicians in Washington, but the impression of observers in the South itself is that white people there have on the whole regarded the Court's ruling as inevitable, and will accept it with enthusiasm but with reasonable good grace.

IT is a mistake to think of the thirteen States which make up the South as in any way a homogeneous area (the number of States which at present enforce segregation is seventeen while four more permit it). The eight additional States outside the South are almost all on its borders. In what is known as the Piedmont, the foothill country, are the mountain States of the South which now include many of the South's important industrial centres. There have never been many Negroes in the Piedmont, never widespread, since in the 19th Century the population consisted mostly of poor white farmers. For instance, only sixteen per cent of the population of Tennessee are Negro, only six per cent in West Virginia, and seven per cent in Kentucky. The real problem of racial segregation and discrimination in all its aspects is concentrated in the lowland States; in Georgia and Alabama with over thirty per cent Negro population, in South Carolina with nearly forty per cent, and Mississippi with over forty-five per cent Negro population. It is in these four States that the white population has been most unwilling to give up its legal privileges. In both Georgia and South Carolina the Governor has threatened to abolish the public school (i.e. State school) system if segregation were ruled to be unconstitutional, but few people have thought that this was either politically or administratively feasible, and both Governors have kept significantly silent on this subject since the Supreme Court handed down its decision. But even in these States there have been signs in recent years of diminishing opposition to integration of Negro and white schools, in the larger cities at any rate.

THE second point is that while the quality of Negro primary and secondary education in the South is still below the standard for whites, the South, in the past ten years, has made enormous efforts to raise the level of its education as a whole. Both white and Negro. Daily school attendance has risen by more than the national average. In the year 1952-53, the Southern States spent four times as much on education as the rest of the country, and spent in 1953-54 on school operations and eight times the sum they had spent on school construction and the share of Negro children was in proportion to their numbers. Integration of Negro and white schools, while the local applicability of non-segregation will be decided, there is now no doubt that the law is on the side of equality.

Washington, June 14

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Castle  
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## Foreign Currency Budget Shows Debts Decreasing

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Foreign Currency Budget for 1954-55 (April-March) has been fixed at \$346m, as compared with a budget of \$333m for the nine months period from July 1953 to March 1954, or \$130m for the past 12 months. Actual foreign currency revenue and expenditure for the nine months period mentioned was close to \$230m. This was announced yesterday by Mr. P. Sapir, Director General of the Ministry of Finance, in a press conference in Jerusalem.

This is the country's third foreign currency budget, and the second one to be made public. Exports are the principal source of revenue, estimated receipts coming to \$78m. The U.S. Grant-in-Aid is expected to account for \$14m, the United Jewish Appeal for \$65m, Reparations for \$29m, and the Development Loan for \$22m.

As a result of the re-funding of short-term loans, the Consolidation Loan for \$65m, the Treasury's indebtedness decreased from \$15m in December 1953 to \$10m in April 1954, Mr. Sapir said. No additional short-term debts are incurred, from \$7m to \$10m should be saved each year.

Mr. Sapir also asserted that the four bondholders of Independence Loan bonds would rush to sell them on May 1 when this becomes legal, and thus depress their market value had proved unfounded. Citrus, as usual, ranks first in the export list, with revenue of \$10m, followed by an additional \$10m from citrus by-products. Diamonds account for \$12m, but with related imports totalling \$11m, automobiles, \$10m, textile imports, \$9m, and textile products \$8m (related imports, \$3.5m).

On the expenditure side, food imports account for \$17m, or slightly more than the 1953-54 figure. This is 23% less than the amount spent two years ago, despite the current rise in population.

Mr. Sapir listed several reasons for this decrease. Established settlements had increased their production for the local market; new settlements had begun to produce; the country was beginning to buy cheaper (though nutritious) food, such as rice, instead of wheat; world food prices and export costs had decreased slightly; the country's purchasing agents had become more experienced.

**Better Nutrition**  
The average Israeli will eat 2,730 calories this year, compared with 2,664 last year and 2,580 two years ago, Mr. Sapir said. He will consume 85.3 grams of protein, as compared with 82.3 grams last year and 79 grams two years ago.

Of the \$17m for consumption, \$10m is allocated for food and food production materials, \$3m for fuel, and \$17.5m for raw materials for industry. The breakdown for food and food production materials shows: \$20m for grains and flour; \$6.2m for oil seeds; \$4.3m for sugar and sugar products; \$2m for meat; \$2.7m for fish; \$2.1m for dairy products; and \$2.6m for coffee and tea.

Apart from food, the other expenditure for imports needed for export manufacture, \$41m; investments, \$38m, (see table for breakdown); and services, \$44m, total \$123m.

(Table - Page 1 Col. 2)

## Death Penalty In State Crimes Bill

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Israel's new internal security law, the "Crimes against the State" section of the new general criminal code, was finally presented to the Knesset for its first reading by the Minister of Justice, Mr. P. Rosen, yesterday, just two-and-a-half years after the first draft was published. Since then, it has been worked over by three different government coalitions.

The new law, when passed, will replace existing laws, mostly dating back to the Mandatory period, and now no longer suited to their purpose. Introducing the law, Mr. Rosen said that the penalties provided are severe, but not more so than in the parallel codes of a dozen other countries, including Britain, France, Russia and the U.S., which had been studied for this purpose.

The death penalty is provided by the new law for four crimes against the State - if these are committed in time of war, namely, for acts intended to cause Israel to lose its independence or part of her territory, to cause war to be waged against Israel, the giving of assistance to an enemy, and attempts to overthrow the legal government of the country by forcible means.

Mr. Rosen emphasized that the new law was harsher than the existing law only in some items, and said that it was also milder in others. The present draft incorporates a number of changes suggested by the Bar Association, and the hazards of the press in particular have been reduced.

Some other points of general interest in the new law are: Persons accused of terrorist acts will no longer be tried by courts martial, but will come before civil courts.

Two entirely new paragraphs in the law provide for ten years imprisonment respectively for persons who cause a rupture in Israel's relations with a friendly foreign power or international organization, or for persons who cause a rupture in Israel's relations with a friendly foreign power or international organization.

Persons committing acts of sabotage in public services or utilities with the intention of undermining national security will be sentenced to life imprisonment.

The crime of proof that they did not seek to aid the enemy or endanger the security of the state will be on persons found guilty of having associated with enemy agents.

Where there are serious grounds for suspecting the crimes of spying, revealing of secret information, receiving of secret information or forging of state documents, persons may be

summarily arrested as though caught in the act, and may be held up to 30 days without a court order to facilitate investigations.

Where security considerations make it advisable, trials of persons under this law may be held in secret.

Among the paragraphs discussed by Mr. Rosen was that requiring certain suspects to prove their innocence, contrary to the normal procedure of requiring the prosecution to prove guilt. He argued that this applied mainly to cases where all the information was in the hands of the accused, and it would therefore not normally be possible to prosecute successfully even where the assumption of guilt was overwhelming.

He asked for the draft to be sent to the Legal Committee. Before Mr. Rosen rose for his 30-minute speech, Mrs. Esther Wilensky (Communist), asked to have the law struck off the agenda on the grounds that it is not compatible with the constitutional rights of free speech. She proceeded to remark on the Government's intentions which were ruled out of order by the Speaker, who also flatly refused to put her motion to the vote.

Mr. I. Bar Yehuda (Mapai), the first speaker in the debate, objected to various aspects of the law, and in particular to the making it possible to outlaw hostile associations without necessarily obtaining the approval of the Knesset.

## Doctors Reject Gov't Committee

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Central Emergency Committee of the Medical Association decided last night to reject the Government's offer to have a special committee study the salary problems of hired physicians. "The Government's decision does not show understanding of the physicians' plight or promise to remedy the situation," the Committee said.

The Committee has called upon all groups of employed physicians to hold emergency meetings to decide upon future steps. Representatives of the Kupat Holim Physicians Association, the Association of Government Employed Physicians, the Association of Physicians in the Municipality, participated in last night's meeting.

## Egyptians Fire On Gaza Strip Patrol

Automatic fire was opened from an Egyptian position on an Israeli patroling the Gaza Strip border near Nirim, at 10 p.m. on Sunday, the Israeli spokesman announced. The unit returned the fire. There were no casualties.

Jordan lodged a complaint with the United Nations Truce Commission yesterday, asking for an investigation of an alleged attack by Israeli forces on the demarcation line at Kalkila village in the Tulkarm area, Reuter reports from Amman.

Jordan also protested to the Chief of the U.N. Truce Observation team, General Vagn Bennike, that guards at the Hadassah Hospital and the Hebrew University on Mt. Scopus had fired on an Arab village. No casualties were reported. Jordan asked General Bennike to take strong measures to prevent such attacks on the guards in Israel buildings, Reuter added.

The Jordanian Chevrolet truck, impounded in Elilat when it crossed the border a few days ago, was returned to Jordan today, Reuter reports from Amman.

## US Envoy Returning

WASHINGTON, Monday (UPI).

The U.S. Charge d'Affaires to Israel, Mr. Francis Russell, who has been to the U.S. for consultations, is due to leave for Israel today.

Official sources here expressed surprise about reports that the U.S. had decided to cut off American aid to any violator of the armistice. They said it would be a pretty drastic step to take against a police force.

In any case, it was unlikely that any final plan had been worked out by the State Department, or that Mr. Russell would be taking such a plan with him to Israel.

President Eisenhower's special envoy, Mr. Eric Johnston, is due to arrive in Israel from Cairo on Thursday, for a five-day visit.

During his stay, he will conduct talks with the Prime Minister, the Foreign Minister and other officials on Israel's counter-proposal to his scheme for the exploitation of waters of the Jordan River.

The proposals were handed to Mr. Johnston by the Ambassador in Washington Mr. Abba Eban, last week.

In Cairo yesterday, Mr. Johnston continued his talks with the Arab experts committee on the Arab counter-proposal, NEABS reported.

## TAX CHANGES BEFORE CTEE

Amendments to the 1941 Income Tax Law are to be studied by a public committee, which has been appointed by the Ministry of Finance. The committee, which was authorized by the Economic Minister's Committee, has also been asked to suggest changes in tax legislation in the computation of taxes paid by kibbutzim and taxes as they affect marketing cooperatives.

The committee, which may look into any aspect of the tax laws, is to keep in mind that the budget set by law for the present fiscal year must be met. The committee will be composed of representatives of trade, agriculture, banking and labour organizations and members of the Knesset, under the chairmanship of Mr. Z. Sussman, Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry.

## Eden Asks Stop to Geneva: 'East Offers Nothing New'

Turkey, Pakistan To Begin Staff Talks

ANKARA, Monday (Reuter). - Staff talks between military experts of Turkey and Pakistan will begin immediately, according to a communique issued last night. The talks held last week between Mr. Mohammed Ali, Pakistan Prime Minister, and Mr. Adnan Menderes, Turkish Prime Minister.

The experts "will draw up the necessary defence plan, and military teams from each country will undertake study tours in the other," the communique said.

The two Prime Ministers have studied means of increasing the effectiveness of their recent pact in conversations showing remarkable unanimity of approach.

Turkey and Pakistan signed the pact in April pledging cooperation in political, economic and cultural matters and consultations on common defence measures.

The Prime Ministers have every hope that other countries in this area having the same objectives as Pakistan and Turkey, would also find it in their best interests to join this agreement, the communique added.

It also announced that President Celal Bayar and Mr. Menderes have accepted Ali's invitation to visit Pakistan.

The Royal Canadian Air Force is to transfer to Greece and Turkey 110 Sabrejet fighters from the Canadian Air Force, it was announced officially in London today.

The transfer is part of Canadian military aid to the Arab League, Mr. Brooke Claxton, Canada's National Defence Minister, stated in a message issued from Canadian Air Force headquarters in London.

## Byroade Claims Arab Legion As Stabilizer

WASHINGTON, Monday (INA).

The Assistant Secretary of State, Mr. Henry Byroade, praised Jordan's Arab Legion as a "factor of stability" in recent testimony before the House Foreign Relations Committee.

Byroade also blamed Israel's economic progress, he told the Committee, might enable the U.S. to reduce the level of aid to Israel each year. He cited German reparations, increased exports and the solution of Israel's debt refunding position as "favourable signs."

Mr. Byroade claimed that the Kibya and Nahalin incidents had evoked Arab hostility not only towards Israel but also towards the U.S.

The House committee also released a statement by Mr. Arthur Z. Gardiner, Economic Adviser to the State Department's Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs, who blamed statements by influential Arab leaders for giving the Arabs cause for alarm.

## Millions in US Run To Shelters in Test

WASHINGTON, Monday (UPI).

Hundreds of imaginary bombers loaded with atomic death camps sweeping over the North Pole today to test civil defence plans against the U.S. It was the most realistic civil defence exercise since the Atomic Age was born at Hiroshima nine years ago.

President Eisenhower and millions of Americans in 41 major target cities headed for the nearest air raid shelters at the sound of the ominous "Warning Red."

In Washington, police were ordered to halt all traffic, and thousands of government workers lined up for safe areas. But on Capitol Hill - and at the Army-McCarthy hearings - it was business as usual.

In addition to the 400 imaginary bombers, the Civil Defence authorities assumed that enemy submarines would launch guided missiles on Tampa, Florida, Honolulu and Puerto Rico.

## Hopes for Last-Minute Revival

GENEVA, Monday.

Britain today formally proposed that the deadlocked peace talks on Indo-China should be suspended in a few days time. The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Eden, said the Communists had offered nothing new, it was time for a last-minute revival.

There was no discussion on Mr. Eden's proposal which is expected to be discussed at the next meeting on Wednesday.

Western observers said that Mr. Eden's move was carefully worded so as not to appear as an outright bid to halt the talks. This might bring out any last-minute intention of the Communists to stop stalling for time and to make a major move towards a settlement.

Today's session of the nine-nation conference was called after a private meeting between Mr. Eden and Mr. Molotov, the Soviet Foreign Minister.

Most of today's session - the first in ten days - is understood to have been devoted to the dispute over the inclusion of Laos and Cambodia in a settlement. This issue is potentially more dangerous than the struggle over the veto in the proposed International Armistice Commission on which Mr. Molotov today appeared to be ready to make certain concessions.

Mr. Molotov is reported to have stated that in "certain cases" the Eastern bloc would agree that the decisions of the proposed commission should be by a majority vote, thus bypassing the threat of a veto. But he was said to have reiterated that the commission must have the same number of Communist as non-Communist members. He did explain how majority decisions would operate if there was an equal number voting in opposite directions.

Meanwhile, representatives of the 16 Western nations were reported to be discussing informally how to break off the Korean talks.

Mr. Nehru's special envoy, Mr. Krishna Menon, left here today after three fruitless weeks at the conference trying to bridge the gulf between East and West. (Reuter, UPI)

## Dulles: Chinese Attack On Indo-China A Threat to US

LOS ANGELES, Monday (UPI).

The Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, declared here today that while the U.S. wanted peace it would "squarely" meet an openly launched attack by Communist China against Indo-China. He said that such an attack would be a deliberate threat to the U.S. itself.

Mr. Dulles added that the U.S. would of course involve the processes of the U.N. and consult with its allies, but it could not escape ultimate responsibility for decisions touching its own security and self defence. While the U.S. would continue to seek peace, it did not intend to buy peace at the price of surrender, he stated.

## U.S. May Cut Aid To France and Italy

WASHINGTON, Monday (UPI).

The State Department today urged that assistance under the Foreign Aid programme be withheld from France and Italy until they ratify the European Defence Community Pact.

The Assistant Secretary of State for European Affairs, Mr. Livingston Merchant, told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, however, that chances of French ratification of E.D.C. were "excellent" despite the fall of the Laniel Cabinet.

Mr. Merchant, testifying in support of the Administration's proposed \$300m. Foreign Aid programme, suggested a change in the law so that allocations could be cut off from any country failing to ratify E.D.C.

The proposal reflected a fundamental change in U.S. policy towards E.D.C. In the past, the State Department, while stressing the importance of the proposed European Army, had warned against using coercion to obtain ratification.

**Arms for Guatemala Stopped at Hamburg**  
BONN, Monday (Reuter). - A large shipment of Swiss shells destined for Guatemala was intercepted at Hamburg, a usually reliable source said here today. It will be recalled that in the past the U.S. has prevented arms shipments to Guatemala. A considerable stir was caused recently by the arrival in that country of a large shipment of arms from Czechoslovakia.

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**Today's Post Bag**

**THE WEATHER**

Mt. Zion	22	17	20	22
Tiberias	22	17	20	22
Beit Port	22	17	20	22
Natania	22	17	20	22
Tel Aviv North	22	17	20	22
Tel Aviv Port	22	17	20	22
Lydda Airport	22	17	20	22
Jerusalem	22	17	20	22
Beerseba	22	17	20	22
Haifa	22	17	20	22

**FORECAST:** Fair, after dispersal of morning clouds.  
A) Sunday (2 p.m. to 8 p.m.)  
B) Monday (8 p.m. to 8 a.m.)  
C) Maximum temperature today

**THE ELIAT BUS** crashed into an Army command car 14 kilometers north of Eilat yesterday. One soldier was injured and the car was badly damaged. The bus arrived in Beerseba five hours late.

**FOURTEEN PERSONS** who have completed an El Al course for air stewards and hostesses at Beit Berl, Kfar Saba, took part in a graduation ceremony there yesterday.

**TWO MEMBERS** of the Ugarit Beduin tribe were arrested in Beerseba on Sunday on charges of selling 623 grams of hashish.

**A WARRANT FOR THE** arrest of S. Ziegler, one of the owners of the Zamir Cinema in Jerusalem, was issued yesterday by Magistrate M. Cohen, Recorder of the Jerusalem District Court. There are eight charges against him, amounting to IL4,000.

**A POISONOUS SNAKE**, 2 meters long, which caused havoc in a rabbit warren belonging to Mr. Y. Cohen, of Ramla, was shot by a local policeman yesterday. Four rabbits had been killed by the snake.

**Abramov at Orthodox Mass in Capital**

The Feast of the Holy Trinity was celebrated with pomp yesterday at the Russian Orthodox cathedral, Jerusalem, in the presence of the Soviet Minister Mr. N. Abramov, representative of the diplomatic missions from the People's Republics, and with the participation of many Orthodox priests from Israel and Jordan.

The green-domed Russian church is dedicated to the Holy Trinity. Yesterday was also the second day of Pentecost according to the Orthodox calendar.

The Greek Orthodox Archbishop Erinechos, in high black hat, came from the City with his deacons to conduct High Mass. Bishops of the Coptic, Armenian and Abyssinian Churches in Jaffa and the Old City assisted with the ceremony.

Among the congregants were diplomatic personnel from the Greek, Polish and Czechoslovakian Consulates and the charges d'affaires of the Bulgarian and Rumanian Legations with their ladies. Embassies of the Russian Palestine Society, whose offices adjoin the church, also attended the service.

The District Representative, Dr. A. Biran, and the Mayor of Jerusalem, Mr. Y. Kariv, joined the celebrants at a reception given afterwards by Archimandrite Ignatius Polycarp, head of the Russian Ecclesiastical Mission in his residence near the Russian Church. Mr. Abramov chatted amiably with the Bishops.

**Wizo Bazaar Opens**

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
Jerusalem WIZO's 30th annual Bazaar was opened at the Cafe Rehavia yesterday morning by Mrs. Yvonne Patterson, who identified herself as the Honorary President of a "little" WIZO group in her native Aberdeen, Scotland. There were, she explained, 20 adult Jews and 12 children in the community, all members.

Reminiscing, Mrs. Patterson said that while she could not compete with the real old-time members of WIZO, she had been associated with it for almost two-thirds of the way. It was in 1926 that she had first laid eyes on "this beautiful land" when her son-in-law, the late Brigadier Lord Winton, began his service here.

Making a direct plea for immigration, Mrs. Patterson said, "a hostess of gold is worth more than a hostess of gold." Recognition of WIZO's role in the social services of Jerusalem were voiced by Mayor Y. Kariv.

The Chairman of Hadassah Council in Israel, Mrs. Myriam Granot, who was present at the first Jerusalem Bazaar, reminded her listeners that Henrietta Szold's original idea for services for babies and mothers had not yet been brought to fruition.

Mrs. Rosa Grossman, Chairman of World WIZO in Israel, brought greetings from the wife of the President, Mrs. Rabin Ben-Zvi, who was unable to attend.

**Mrs. Senesh Sees Daughter in Jail**

By MACABEE KASKIN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

Mrs. Katherina Senesh, soft-spoken mother of a "proud Jewess" — Hannah — told the Jerusalem District Court yesterday of her first dramatic meeting with her daughter in a military headquarters in Budapest: of fruitlessly waiting in Dr. Kastner's outer office where she had gone to plead with him to intercede on Hannah's behalf; and of meeting Dr. Kastner in Jerusalem where he said that he only knew of her visits much later.

Mrs. Senesh, who opened yesterday's testimony in the Greenwald trial, asked Judge Benjamin Halevi, President of the Court, to provide her with an interpreter since she was not certain that she could speak at length in Hebrew. However, persuaded to start, she acquitted herself admirably in her adopted tongue.

She was followed on the witness stand by Mrs. Erena Hirsch, who said that Cluj Jewry had never been warned of the fate that awaited them; and that she, too, had been told to go to a safe house.

Mr. Shmuel Tamir, counsel for Malkiel Greenwald, who is on trial for having libelled Dr. Israel Kastner by stating in a newspaper that he had collaborated with the Nazis, announced yesterday that he will call four more witnesses when the trial is resumed on Thursday. He is calling about 15 witnesses in all, and hopes to finish this phase of the defence within a fortnight.

Mr. Haim Cohen, the Attorney General, is appearing for the State.

**Mrs. Senesh's Testimony**  
Mrs. Senesh told the Court that she was the wife of Bela, a famous Hungarian author and journalist, and had had two children, Hannah, and a son now in Israel. Until June, 1944, she had not heard that the Germans were slaughtering Jews in Auschwitz or "any other place," although she knew that "terrible things" were happening in Germany.

On June 17, 1944, she was arrested by a Hungarian detective and taken to military headquarters. She was questioned at length on her family affairs, particularly about Hannah, whom she believed was living in a village near Haifa (Sdot Yam).

"She is in the next room," the detective told her. "I will take you to her. You must persuade her to tell us everything. If she does not, this will be your last meeting with her."

Four persons were in the room with Hannah. They were apparently expecting her to make a scene, Mrs. Senesh explained, so she calmed herself. But Hannah ran to her, saying, "Forgive me, mother."

In the back of Mrs. Senesh's mind was the thought that Hannah had come back to Budapest because of her. She asked: "How did you get here? Perhaps I am a 'terrible tragedy' had happened."

Hannah replied, "No, mother. You are not to blame for anything."

It was then that Mrs. Senesh said that her daughter appeared to be unwell and that one of her teeth was missing. Mrs. Senesh moved forward to embrace her, but she was stopped by her saying it was forbidden to whisper.

Mrs. Senesh was sent home with instructions not to tell anyone what had happened or even that she had been to military headquarters.

She told her neighbours, who had collected outside her apartment, that her arrest had been a "mistake." But she told her tenant, a Christian actress, that a "terrible tragedy" had happened.

Later, a close friend called and she felt compelled to tell him everything since she had to give good reasons for not joining him and his family in an attempted escape from Hungary.

While she was talking, she was arrested by the Gestapo and taken first to a concentration camp and then to the German prison in Budapest. In this prison, she saw Hannah through the window of a cell in another wing of the building.

When she told Hannah that the yellow badge she was wearing

mandated and has already been carried out," he said.

Mrs. Senesh was told she "suddenly saw black," but remained to tell him that on the same morning she had received a letter from Mr. Senesh in which he had not even mentioned a verdict.

"Why was I not allowed a final meeting?" she asked.

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The obelisk in memory of the 436 fallen of the Palmach Har-El Brigade which was dedicated by the President at Kiryat Anavim, in the Jerusalem Corridor, on Sunday. The memorial was designed by the late Menachem Shengul. Photo by Eliezer.

**Safad Hit By Unemployment**

SAPAD, Monday. — Unemployment in Safad is spreading, with 200 jobs, and 60 youths and women registered at present. Another 25 breadwinners are to be laid off within two days. Stoppage of Government allotment in a few days will make another 70 workers. The JNF is also to curtail soil improvement work, dismissing 25 workers.

About 120 workers demonstrated at the Labour Exchange today. The Labour Council Secretary promised them a reply by Friday morning. On Thursday, he will meet a Labour Ministry representative at Kiryat Shmona.

The long delays in wage payments by the Government and JNF are aggravating the situation, it is reported.

**'Noise is Harmful', Doctor Testifies**

The continuous noise made by the Beit Hakerem transformer during the evening and night may cause nervousness, which in its turn, may give some persons headaches, prevent sleep and proper functioning of the digestion," Professor W. Strauss, Adviser on Public Health to the Ministry of Health, told the Jerusalem District Court yesterday.

He was testifying in the suit brought by Beit Hakerem residents against the Jerusalem Electric Corporation to prevent the installation of a transformer by the Corporation in their district.

Professor Strauss explained that a constant noise is more harmful than a periodic noise. To Judge B. Sherafshvsky's comment that Berlin trains used to pass close by living quarters, he said, "The noise made in Europe and which even they are trying to amend."

The case is to be resumed next week. (Times)

**More Fire Bricks Coming from Germany**

HAIFA, Monday. — The arrival of 700 tons of fire bricks imported by the Reparations Purchasing Mission will boost the knowledge of the Ministry of Trade and Industry a fortnight ago, is being followed this week with a second shipment of 200 tons.

Further quantities purchased in Germany and yet to be shipped include standard types of bricks made here from local raw materials report.

Na'aman workers have appealed to the Government and the Histadrut to stop this type of import which will lead to dismissal of workers both at Na'aman and in the Negev where the raw material is quarried.

**BERNSTEIN TO CONSIDER BAKERS' DEMANDS**

Mr. J. Gluckman, Director General of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry yesterday received representatives of the Bakers' Association who presented calculations to back their demand for a rise in the price of bread. Mr. Gluckman told them that he would submit their demand, within two days to the Minister.

Mr. P. Bernstein, who will consider their recommendations to make to the Economic Ministers Committee.

**'MACBETH' WAS PERFORMED BY HAHIMAH IN BEERSEBA LAST NIGHT**

Next week, the town will see the Greek dance troupe and the Chamber Theatre's performance of "Pygmalion."

**NEW UN PRESS OFFICER**

Mr. Hamilton Fisher, newly arrived U.N. Press Officer, will assume his duties as permanent Press Supervisor Organization spokesman next week. He is replacing Mr. Paul Cremona, who will now resume his full time duties as Political Advisor to General Agha Benmuna, head of the P.C.C. for some time.

**MINISTRY ACCOUNTANT**

The resignation of Mr. I. Amir, Deputy Accountant General of the Ministry of Finance, has not been accepted, and Mr. Amir has agreed to continue to serve in his post, the Ministry announced yesterday.

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TEL AVIV HAIFA JERUSALEM NATHANIA

**HOW MANY?**

How many ice creams can an eight-year-old boy eat in two days, and how many films can he see, is the riddle puzzling Tel Aviv Police investigators.

On Sunday, an eight-year-old boy confessed to the police that two days previously he had stolen IL540 from the wardrobe of Mr. Eliahu Spector of Tel Aviv while playing with his daughter at their home.

When asked to reveal where the money was, the boy answered that he had hidden IL250 in his courtyard "until the whole thing blows over," and that he had spent IL190 on "Entertainments."

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**Brush Fire Scorches Mt. Zion Slope**

The western slope of Mt. Zion was blackened yesterday afternoon in this year's biggest brush fire in the Jerusalem area.

The fire apparently started in the no-man's-land of Jaffa Gate, fed by the dry grass and undergrowth, the flames quickly climbed up the hillside as far as the Old City Wall.

A number of men went off in no-man's-land sending up huge columns of smoke and causing considerable anxiety among the inhabitants of the Shama's quarter. The Jerusalem Fire Brigade, unable to enter the area, confined itself to preventing the blaze from spreading.

UN observers visited the scene. No damage has been reported.

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TEL AVIV HAIFA JERUSALEM NATHANIA

**4 Jailed for Revolt Against E. Germany**

BERLIN, Monday (Reuters). — The East German Supreme Court sentenced to a total of 48 years of hard labour four men accused of being mainly responsible for the nationwide revolt on June 17, 1953.

The trial, from which Western reporters were barred, was reported in West Berlin as a show put up by East German authorities shortly before the anniversary to warn the population to refrain from similar rioting in the future.

Two of the accused were officials who worked for Eastern bureaux of West German parties and one was a former East German police officer, later a member of the "Committee June 17," an anti-Communist West Berlin organization dissolved recently.

The accused and their verdicts according to the East German news agency, A.D.N., were:

Dr. Wolfgang Sigard, 35 years, Wilhelm Mangoldt, 28 years, Hans Fiedler, 19 years, and Horst Gama, five years. A.D.N. said all four "confessed their crimes in court before an audience of factory workers."

**'GRAVE MATTER'**

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The Histadrut considers it a "grave matter" that manufacturers were adhering to provisions of the National Insurance Law instead of to certain clauses of their collective agreement with the Histadrut which were less advantageous from their point of view.

Mr. Y. Meshel, acting head of the Histadrut Trades Union Department, said today at the weekly meeting of the Department's Secretariat that manufacturers had been advised to pay those workers slightly injured at work, compensation beginning with the fourth day of incapacity only, while the collective agreement stipulated that compensation should run from the day of the accident.

**REFUSE TO WORK FOR J.N.F.**

The strike in Alma Village in Northern Galilee went into its fourth day yesterday as families, including the San Nicandro converts who came to Israel in 1949, refused to work Jewish National Fund land on a contractual basis.

Safed police were called to restore order when 30 families from Cochin who continued to work were set upon by the Italian families.

The strikers refuse to deal with representatives of the Jewish Agency Settlement Department, and have demanded that their instructor be removed. They were awaiting representatives of the Hapoel Hamizrachi yesterday to investigate the situation.

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Notice to The Public Regarding Additional Improvements to Our Transportation Network

We are pleased to inform the public that with the 43 new buses now being put into service, we shall be able - in cooperation with the Municipal Traffic Committee - to effect the following improvements in our transportation network.

**LINE 3:** Only new "Royal Tiger" buses operate on this line. As from June 22 it will be extended to the "Desole" Government Hospital and the beach at Olv's Alia.

**LINE 4:** The "Chausson" buses operating on this line will be gradually transferred to Line 5, as soon as it will be possible to travel through Sderot Bocharich. Only "Royal Tiger" buses will run this route AT INTERVALS OF 24 MINUTES.

**LINE 5:** The "Chausson" buses which are to operate on this line will run at INTERVALS OF 24 TO 30 MINUTES.

**LINE 12:** This line too will gradually shift to "Chausson" buses, affecting the necessary improvements in efficiency.

**LINE 13:** As from June 22, this line which starts from the Herbert Samson Esplanade, will be extended to Shikun Magorim, thus giving residents of Shikun Magorim and the surrounding districts a direct route to the beach.

**SERVICES TO THE BEACH:** A new schedule connecting the main residential centres with the beach has been set up. This schedule includes the following services:

- 1) From North Tel Aviv (Sderot Bocharich) - to the Tel Aviv Beach (Riviera).
- 2) From the centre of Tel Aviv - to the Tel Aviv Beach.
- 3) From the centre of Ramat Gan, Ramat Hahayim, Givatayim - to the Tel Aviv Beach.
- 4) From the centre of Be'er Sheva - to the Tel Aviv Beach.
- 5) From the centre of Pithul Tikva - to the Tel Aviv Beach.

A Notice giving all details of the above services will be published within the next few days.

We have also ordered an important number of new buses. It is believed that these buses will reach the country before the end of the year and when added to the service will bring many additional improvements in our transportation system.

**"DAN" Urban**



